

# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 4862.

號五月二年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1879.

日五十月正年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALLEN, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GORDON & GOTCH, Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ltd., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSE, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Singapore. C. HENNEQUIN & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co. Swatow, CAMPBELL & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foochow, HEDER & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. and KILBY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## BANKS.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 1,200,000 Dollars.

#### COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—F. D. SASSOUN, Esq. Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq. E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. A. McIVER, Esq. H. L. DAINYMPLE, Esq. WILHELM REIMERS, Esq. H. HOFFMANN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq. Hon. W. KESWICK.

#### CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

#### MANAGER.

Shanghai, EWEEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

#### HONGKONG.

##### INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 " " "  
" 12 " 5 " " "

##### LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, November 26, 1878.

### ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

#### RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3½ per Annum.

" 6 " " 4½ " "

" 12 " " 5½ " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

### CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000. RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

BANKS & THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

#### RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 " " "

" 12 " 5 " " "

## For Sale.

### FOR SALE.

FINE NEW FIGS, direct from Smyrna. Brazil and Barcelona NUTS. LETT'S DIARIES for 1879. Central and Pin Fire CARTRIDGE CASES. CLOTH and FELT GUN-WADS. American PARLOUR and COOKING STOVES.

COAL SCUTTLES, new designs. FENDERS and FIRE IRONS. COCOA MATTING. TAPESTRY CARPET. DOOR MATS.

California LAMBSWOOL BLANKETS. WHITNEY BLANKETS. REP and other TABLE COVERS, Fancy Patterns.

TABLE LINEN. Fine TURKISH TOWELS. LINEN SHEETING. PILLOW LINEN.

GREEN and MARONE REP. FLANNEL SHIRTINGS. FANCY FLANNEL for Gents' Suits. NAVY BLUE SERGE. CLOTH TROUSER LENGTHS, Assorted Patterns.

ALBUMS, in great variety. CRUMB BRUSHES and TRAYS. CHUBB'S CASH and DEED BOXES. VETRON'S AUTOMATIC COFFEE MACHINES.

COFFEE ROASTERS. TREMBLING CALL BELLS. IMPERIAL TRACING CLOTH. DESSERT, DINNER and BREAKFAST SERVICES.

TABLE GLASSWARE, of every Description. FOLDING CHAIRS. CIGARS, CIGARETTES.

KELLY'S FAMOUS CUT TOBACCOES. HOUSEHOLD STORES, of every Description. CLARET in Casks. MALT. HOPS. CAUSTIC SODA, CANADIAN POTASH.

CARBOLIC ACID. CHLORIDE OF LIME, &c., &c., &c.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO. Hongkong, November 16, 1878.

## NOW READY.

MAP & CHART OF COREA, By N. McLEOD, CONTAINING EXTRACTS from ANCIENT HISTORY, including latest STATISTICS.

BATTLE OF GOG & MAGOG. COMING DOWNFALL OF RUSSIA, AND JAPAN'S BEST POLITICAL ECONOMY. Price, One Dollar.

To be had at the principal Booksellers in India, China, and Japan.

ORDERS TAKEN FOR ILLUSTRATED WORK AND TEXT BOOK ON COREA, (Nearly Ready). Price \$2.

MAP AND CHART OF JAPAN, Price \$1.

JAPAN AND THE LOST TRIBES OF ISRAEL, Price \$2.

ILLUSTRATIONS TO LOST TRIBES OF ISRAEL, Price \$2.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. Hongkong, February 4, 1879. fe11

SAMUEL STULTZ, HAS JUST RECEIVED PER "CYPRUS," AND HAS FOR SALE—

NEW PATTERNS in CARPETS. WINDOW CURTAINS of all kinds. TABLE CLOTHS & TABLE NAPKINS. HATS in every style.

DRESS BOOTS, and SHOES.

88 and 90, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, December 11, 1878. fe13

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the RATE of 3½ or \$2.25 per SHARE, declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders held This Day, will be Payable at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after FRIDAY Next, the 31st Instant.

Shareholders are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 23, 1879.

## For Sale.

### EX LATE ARRIVALS.

WOOLLEN SOCKS, DRAWERS and UNDERSHIRTS. LETT'S DIARIES. LETT'S DIARIES. RIDING WHIPS, BRIDLES and PONY HARNESS. RUG STRAPS, YORK HAMS, CHIT BOOKS. HORSE CLIPPERS, FILTERS, SILBER LAMPS. French and English BOOTS and SHOES. The New Patent LIFE VESTS. PONY HARNESS, CHUBB'S FIREPROOF SAFES. SALAMANDERS for Heating Baths.

WORKS OF REFERENCE, California APPLES. HAIR BRUSHES, BILLIARD CLOTHS. COPYING PRESSES, CHURCH'S HATS. SCARFS, COLLARS, KID GLOVES. FOOD WARMERS, CIGARETTES. CRICKET BATS, BALLS, GLOVES, &c. PARTAGA'S HAVANA CIGARS. BATH TOWELS, PAINT BOXES. DAMASK for Table Cloths, STATIONERY.

PATENT WATER CLOSETS, POCKET BOOKS. DOG COLLARS and CHAINS, TENNIS BALLS. CHILDREN'S BOOKS, VALISES. Ladies' and Gentlemen's DRESSING BAGS, Fitted. AIR CUSHIONS, BILLIARD BALLS. SHORT SNIDERS with SWORD BAYONETS. Bass's ALE. GUINNESS'S STOUT, Bottled by FOSTER. Bass in Hds., SACCOONE'S SHERRIES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, January 9, 1879.

## Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, 39, Queen's Road, Victoria, at Half-past Two o'clock in the Afternoon of MONDAY, the 24th February next, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1878.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 24th February, both days inclusive.

By Order, JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 24, 1879. fe24

## NOTICE.

MRS. J. F. ROSE begs to intimate to the Ladies of HONGKONG, CANTON and the Coast Ports that on the 1st MARCH she will OPEN a DRAPERY and DRESS-MAKING Business in the Premises lately occupied by Messrs. ROSE & Co., next door to the Hongkong Hotel, Queen's Road.

All communications to be addressed to Mrs. J. F. ROSE, as the Business will be conducted on her sole account.

Hongkong, February 1, 1879. mal

## THE CHINESE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above-named Company, will be held at the Company's Office, No. 39, Queen's Road, in the city of Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 10th day of March next, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of passing certain Special Resolutions providing for the following alterations in the Constitution and Articles of Association of the Company; viz:—

1.—That the Business of the Company be in future managed by a Board of Directors and a Secretary instead of the former and General Agents as heretofore.

2.—That if in the opinion of the Directors the Business of the Company in any year be such as not to Warrant the Payment of Interest at \$12 per cent. per annum on the Paid-up Capital, they may during such year reduce such Rate to such lower amount as they may consider desirable for the interests of the Company.

3.—To enable the Directors if a necessity shall arise to pay such Interest or any part thereof out of the Reserve Fund.

4.—To provide that when there shall be profits applicable for dividend the same shall be divisible as the Shareholders in Meeting shall determine.

5.—That Fourteen Days instead of Thirty Days notice may be given of all Meetings of the Company.

6.—That Clause 147 of the Articles of the Company be expunged, leaving future changes in the Regulations of the Company to be made as provided for by Ordinance No. 1 of 1865.

NOTICE is hereby also given, that a Second EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company, will be held at the same Hour and Place on MONDAY, the 24th day of March next, for the purpose of Confirming such Special Resolutions as may be passed at the First mentioned Meeting.

Dated this Third day of February, 1879.

By Order, J. BRADLEE SMITH, General Agent.

## Intimations.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Tenth Ordinary Annual MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th February next, at Three o'clock in the Afternoon, to receive a Statement of Accounts for the Year 1878, the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited. Hongkong, January 30, 1879. fe26

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 26th day of February next, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited. Hongkong, January 30, 1879. fe26

## CONSULAT DE FRANCE A HONGKONG.

### AVIS.

Il sera procédé le MARDI, 11 Février, 1879, à deux heures et demi de l'après-midi, à la Chancellerie du Consulat de France à Hongkong, à l'adjudication de la fourniture:—

1.—DES VIVRES DE JOURNALIER ET DE CAMPAGNE.  
2.—DU MATÉRIEL.  
3.—DU CHARRON DE TERRE.

Destinés à assurer à Hongkong le ravitaillement des Navires composant la Division navale des mers de Chine et du Japon.

Les Cahiers des conditions de ces fournitures sont déposés à la Chancellerie du Consulat où les négociants désireux de participer à l'adjudication pourront en prendre connaissance.

Les offres de ces négociants, présentées sous forme de soumission ou d'engagement, devront comprendre toutes les matières et denrées indiquées au Cahier des charges, et mentionner les prix auxquels ils consentiront à fournir chacune de ces matières et denrées.

Hongkong, le 29 Janvier, 1879. Le Consul de France, L. FLIHOON.

## CONSULATE OF FRANCE, HONGKONG.

### NOTICE.

ON TUESDAY, the 11th February 1879, at Half past 2 o'clock in the Afternoon, at the Consulate of France, Tenders will be received and decided for the Supply of—

1st.—PROVISIONS,  
2nd.—STORES and MATERIALS,  
3rd.—COAL.

Intended for the Re-equipping and Furnishing of the Vessels composing the naval Division of the French Fleet in China and Japan.

The conditions under which the Tenders will be received, and the particulars of the Articles to be supplied, are deposited at the French Consulate, where parties desiring to Tender can inspect them.

The Tenders, which are to be presented accompanied with a signed form of engagement, should comprise all the Provisions and Materials mentioned in the particulars referred to above, and include the prices at which the contractor will undertake to Supply each description of Provisions and Materials.

Hongkong, January 29th, 1879. L. FLIHOON, Consul for France.

## Intimations.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of February next, at Three o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1878.

By Order of the Court of Directors, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 30, 1879. fe16

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 3rd, to SATURDAY, the 15th February next (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 30, 1879. fe16

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company, will be held at the Office of the General Agents, on THURSDAY, the 20th Instant, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents, with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1878.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, February 4, 1879. fe20

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 20th Instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, February 4, 1879. fe20

TAKASHIMA COAL.

THE Undersigned are prepared to DELIVER the above COAL, ex Godown, in quantities to suit Purchasers.

LINSTEAD & Co. Hongkong, February 1, 1879. mal

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE of the UNDERSIGNED has been REMOVED to STANLEY STREET, opposite Sayle & Co.

FRED. DEGENAER. Hongkong, January 31, 1879. fe17

## Entertainment.

### POSTPONEMENT.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY will perform SULLIVAN'S OPERA "H. M. S. 'PINAFORE'."

THURSDAY EVENING, February 13th, 1879.

TICKETS may be procured and Seats reserved at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s on and after Wednesday, February 6th.

G. B. EMORY, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, February 1, 1879. fe14

## Shipping.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW: The Steamship "NAMO," Capt. WESTOBY, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 6th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, February 3, 1879. fe6

FOR LONDON VIA THE SUEZ CANAL (Calling at Singapore and Cebu): The Steamship "GLENGLYLE," Capt. QUARTY, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 14th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, February 4, 1879. fe14

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO. The Steamship "RADNORSHIRE," shortly due from Singapore, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, February 3, 1879.

FOR SINGAPORE, PORT DARWIN, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "BRISBANE," Captain REDDIE, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, February 1, 1879.

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "VOLGA," Commandant ROUAND, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

L. HENNEQUIN, Actg. Agent. Hongkong, February 1, 1879.

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "AVA," Commandant HERNANDEZ, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

L. HENNEQUIN, Actg. Agent. Hongkong, February 1, 1879.

## Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Ship "BLACK HAWK," Howard, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, January 30, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Bark "ROSETTA MCNEIL," Brown, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, January 30, 1879.

FOR LONDON. The 3/4 L.L.L. Norwegian Ship "SUMARLIDE," Tolsten, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, January 30, 1879.

FOR HONOLULU. The A 1 American Barkentine "MIGNON," Souze, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, January 30, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 British Bark "HAZELHURST," Goudex, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, January 30, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Bark "AGATE," Pike, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, January 20, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK. The American Ship "FLEETWING," Guest, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, December 3, 1878.



## Notices of Firms.

## NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF Mr. WALTER SCOTT FIZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

Mr. CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from this Date.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879. jyl

## NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself as a COMMISSION MERCHANT, &c., at No. 2, Queen's Road, under the Style of "J. G. SMITH & Co."

J. GRANT SMITH.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879.

## NOTICE.

MR. EZEKIEL ABRAHAM SOLOMON has been admitted a Partner in our Firm at this Port and in China, from 1st January, 1879.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Hongkong, January 24, 1879. fe24

## NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT BERNHARD has This Day CEASED to be a Partner in our Business.

HEINEMANN & Co.

Hongkong, January 17, 1879. fe17

## Notices to Consignees.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAM-SHIP THINGVALLA, FROM YOKOHAMA, HIOGO AND NAGASAKI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under- signed for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo Impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, February 1, 1879. fe1

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under- signed for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

L. HENNEQUIN,

Ag't. Agent.

## Ex "Traquaddy."

G (in diamond) No. 1/3, Messrs Gilman & Co., 3 cases Granite, from London.

## Ex "Yangtze."

A H H J (in case) M I O (underneath) No. 4041, Messrs Aldridge Salaman & Co., 1 case Alpaca, from London.

H R (in diamond) No. 213/15, Messrs Rose & Co., 3 cases Hosiery, &c., from London.

P F E Order, 6 cases Wine, from Saigon.

D F Order, 20 cases Vermouth, from Saigon.

D F Order, 1 case Arms, from Saigon.

Hongkong, February 1, 1879.

## Intimations.

## MOORE &amp; Co.,

## "VARIETY STORE,"

## NEWS AGENTS AND TOBACCONISTS.

No. 42, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, September 10, 1878.

## LOST.

ABOUT the 27th or 28th Dec., an English White Poodle DOG, Female, Answers to the name of "BEAUTY." A Liberal Reward will be given for its return to 3rd door above Gage Street, on Peel Street, Miss Gordon.

Hongkong, January 21, 1879.

F. H. T. O. H. I. N. G. S. begs to announce to the Community of Hongkong that he will be able to supply BEEF, MUTTON, &c., from 1st October, and trusts that they may grant him their support.

SHOP—WILLINGTON STREET, opposite the Cathedral.

Hongkong, September 20, 1878.

## Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

Fontenay, British ship, Capt. Geo. B. Taylor.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

Fahst, French barque, Captain E. M. Gouyo.—Landstein & Co.

Princo Arstua, British barque, Capt. E. Wills.—Chinese.

Pacific, German steamer, Capt. Hornsheim.—Stemmen & Co.

Pilgrim, American ship, Capt. Fowle.—Russell & Co.

Alfredo, Italian barque, Captain S. Pitalunga.—Borneo Co., Limited.

Hakon Andersen, Norwegian steamer, Captain O. O. Berge.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

Bethoven, German barque, Capt. R. Haje.—Melchers & Co.

S. B. Allen, American barque, Captain L. Taylor.—Meyer & Co.

Channel Queen, British ship, Captain Le Lochneur.—E. Schellhaas & Co.

Thingvalla, Danish steamer, Captain Molander.—Meyer & Co.

Amelia, British barque, Captain Thos. Peters.—Meyer & Co.

## Intimations.

## HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE above SOCIETY'S ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS, FRUIT, VEGETABLES, &c., will be Held on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 12th and 13th of February, 1879.

W. M. B. ARTHUR,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, January 23, 1879. fe13

## NOTIFICATION.

A COPY of the JURY LIST for 1879, is posted at the Supreme Court House for Inspection. Notice of any Inaccuracies, Omissions, Objections, &c., must be given to the Registrar, on or before SATURDAY, the 15th day of February, A.D. 1879, in accordance with the provisions of Section 8 of Ordinance No. 11 of 1864. It is further notified that no person whose name is on the List as a Juror, will be excused from service on the ground of any exemption to which he may be entitled, or on the ground of any want of qualification, unless such exemption shall have been claimed and established, or such want of qualification duly proved, at or before the time above specified.

C. B. PLUNKET,

Registrar.

Hongkong, February 1, 1879. fe12

## HONGKONG WHARF &amp; GODOWNS

## STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch.

MEYER & Co.,

Proprietors.

Hongkong, November 25, 1878. my25

## DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. ROGERS has Retained and is Now Ready to RECEIVE PATIENTS at No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

## PLEASE NOTICE.

MR. H. SCHÜREN begs to advertise that he will leave this Colony for Europe on or about the 8th of March next, and that therefore no Photos can be taken by him after the 28th of February.

Hongkong, January 13, 1879. fe13

## NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, Dr. EASTLAKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## FOR SHANGHAI:

The Steamship "YANGTZE," E. SCHÜREN, Master, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 6th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, February 5, 1879. fe5

## FOR HAMBURG.

The 3/3 L. 11 German Schooner "HOLSTEIN," H. KULPER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, February 5, 1879.

## FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Moray having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under- signed for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo Impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, February 5, 1879. fe12

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Under- signed has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

## TUESDAY,

the 11th February, 1879, at 2 p.m., at the Residence of Messrs W. PUSTAU & Co., Praya,—

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD and OFFICE FURNITURE, &c., comprising:—

Green Rep-covered Drawing-room Suite,

Blackwood Carved Sofas,

Blackwood Carved Marble-top Centre Tables, Side Tables, and Tea Poy.

Cassiers, Gas Brackets, Engravings, Mirrors, Clocks, Carpets, and Hearth-rugs.

Extension Dining Table, Sideboard, Whatnots, Dinner, Dessert, and Breakfast Sets, Glass-ware and Plated-ware.

Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Couches, Chairs, Davenport, Glass Book-cases and Books.

Office Desks, Shelves, Pigeon Holes, Paper Presses, Book Stands, Copying Press, Cupboards, &c.

1 PIANO, by B. HARTZ.

1 Patent Fireproof IRON SAFE.

And,

1 6 Oared BOAT, with Oars, Awning, &c., complete.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Monday, the 10th Instant.

TERMS of SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, February 6, 1879. fe11

## To-day's Advertisements.

## NOTICE.

ALL CLAIMS against the British bark COREA and the Norwegian bark STAUT must be sent in to the Under- signed before Noon, TO-MORROW, the 6th Inst., or they will not be recognized.

MEYER & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, February 5, 1879. fe5

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

Feb. 5, Douglas, British steamer, 864, M. Young, Fochow Feb. 2, Amoy 3, and Swatow 4, General.—DOUGLAS LAFFRAE & Co.

Feb. 5, Moray, British steamer, 1427, Butcher, Calcutta Jan. 19, Penang, and Singapore 25, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Feb. 5, Yangtze, British steamer, from Canton.

Feb. 5, Fuyue, Chinese steamer, from Canton.

Feb. 5, Amoy, British steamer, 814, G. H. Drewes, Shanghai Feb. 2, General.—SIEMSEN & Co.

## DEPARTURES.

Feb. 5, Yotting, for Swatow.

Feb. 5, Fuyue, for Swatow.

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## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

## Shipping.

Daylight.—Namo leaves for Coast Ports.

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

4 p.m.—Yangtze leaves for Shanghai.

## Miscellaneous.

Claims against the Corea and Staut must be sent in to the Agents before Noon.

Transfer Books of the China Sugar Refining Co., Limited, closed from this date to 20th Instant, inclusive.

## THE

## HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.

## 香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

## IMPORTERS

OF

DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT

## MANUFACTURERS

OF

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.40 p.m.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 5, 1879.

THE change of Government that has just taken place in France is characteristic of the people of that country. We learn one day that the President of the Republic refuses to accede to certain proposed changes in the command of army corps, and a few hours afterwards the intelligence is flashed that a new President has been elected by a large majority.

Marshal MacMahon had completed five out of his seven years' term of office in November last, and it would probably have been better for the country had he finished his full period of service. Frequent changes of government can scarcely be of any benefit to a nation.

Like new brooms they may result in clean sweeping for a time, but they are utterly fatal to the immense advantages in an administration of experience and smoothness of working. It is true that the late President of the Republic has enjoyed a respectable term of office. Few governments in England manage to hold office for a longer period than five years, but the man under whose presidency France has enjoyed five years of perfect repose, has succeeded in paying off the milliards to Germany, and has been raised from ruin to prosperity, might have been well allowed to hold the reins of power for the two remaining years of the term for which he was elected.

It would seem from a telegram extracted from the Indian papers and published in another column that the military commanders whom Marshal MacMahon refused to supersede were regarded as "anti-Republican."

M. Jules Grévy is probably the best man that could be found among the statesmen of France at the present moment to succeed the worthy Marshal.

The late President, however, was a soldier, while M. Jules Grévy is an advocate—which appears to be the profession of most of the existing, leading, statesmen of the country. More democratic probably than the Marshal, who was suspected of having monarchist tendencies, M. Grévy does not descend lower than Radicalism. As President of the National Assembly in 1871 and 1872 he distinguished himself by the judgment and calmness he displayed in presiding over the excited debates that occasionally occurred during that period, and in the discharge of the other duties of his office. Gambetta, who has been elected President of the Chamber of Deputies, is a man of far less moderation than the newly elected President of the Republic.

An advocate like M. Grévy, he was the daring and energetic statesman, to whom France has to thank for the prolongation of the struggle with the German hosts after the beleaguering of Paris. Escaping from that city in a balloon, Gambetta proceeded to Tours, where he assumed the direction of affairs, and advocated war à outrance against the Germans. He urged the people to continued resistance, and raised the army of the Loire, making almost incredible exertions to realise his dream of driving out the Germans. In the Assembly he has been regarded as a leader of the Radical wing of the Republican party. He made in 1872 a sort of "progress" through the South of France, and at Grenoble he delivered a famous speech, which was regarded as a manifesto and programme of the Red party, amounting to a declaration of war against the Government of the National Assembly.

M. Dufaure, who, the telegram we publish to-day informs us, has resigned his position as President of the Council of Ministers, is also an advocate. He has always supported the cause of law and order. The statement in the same telegram that M. Waddington is engaged in forming a new ministry seems to indicate that M. Grévy has not been successful in holding its members together, notwithstanding his refusal to accept their resignations. M. Dufaure at

least, seems to have persisted in his resignation, but the fact of M. Waddington, a member of Marshal MacMahon's ministry, being engaged in getting together a new set of ministers seems to indicate that some of the Marshal's chief counsellors, at all events, will be content to hold office under the new President.



punishment of Mr Ling Ying-ling and the other ringleaders in the incendiary. Nothing short of this will meet the case or—so far as British subjects generally are concerned—obtain security in the future.

We understand that the military expedition against the village of Shang-kan, mentioned by us last week, was afterwards reinforced by a large number of soldiers from the Mamo camp. The village was completely invested, and about 200 persons captured, whose heads are destined, after separation from their bodies, to be suspended in baskets, as a terror to evil-doers. Some time ago the Min Magistrate, while visiting the village to investigate certain outrages, was seized by the villagers, and kept in confinement for a week, during which time he was subjected to much contemptuous treatment. The villagers once sent to Foochow for an eminent native physician, to prescribe for a very serious case of disease. He demanded fifty dollars, which sum was readily promised. On reaching the village, he was first invited to a feast, and then imprisoned until he sent to Foochow, and secured some hundreds of dollars to ransom himself. The people of this village seem to be as lawless a set of black-mailers and pirates as can be found anywhere; and no doubt they fully deserve the vigorous treatment they are just now receiving.

#### Police Intelligence.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)  
January 6th, 1879.

#### ALLEGED LARCENY BY A CONSTABLE.—THE TABLES TURNED.

Surratan Singh (P. O. No. 667) again appeared on remand to answer the charge of stealing a silver watch and a gold chain, the property of Captain Deane. Mr Caldwell, from Mr Brerton's office, appeared to watch the case on behalf of the defendant. Sheikh Hussam, declared, stated:—I am a gun-lascar. I know the watch and chain produced. I saw it in the possession of Matha Deen on 15th. I was in Stanley Street with him, and we met Ras, who was on duty. Matha Deen bid Ras good morning, and the latter pulled out the watch and chain, saying "I want \$7 for this watch, can you raise the money for me amongst your men?" Matha Deen said, "None of our men would have it." He then went away. At about 6.30 p.m. we again met Ras on the Queen's Road. He asked Matha Deen to see if any one in the No. 8 Station would buy the watch, and we all went together to the Station. Ras spoke to the defendant, whom we saw in the Station, and offered him the watch in security for \$7, which he wanted to borrow to pay a debt to Madur-Ram. Defendant said, "I will not give you the money, but if you bring Madur-Ram I will pay it to him." I then left the Station. I was not at the No. 8 Station the following day. There was only one man in the room besides myself, defendant, Ras, and Matha Deen. I saw Ras hand the watch and chain to the defendant, but I saw no money paid.

The defendant was discharged and Sukmandun Durga, a watchman, ordered to be charged with the unlawful possession of the watch and chain, and with giving wilful false testimony.

The informant in the previous case Sukmandun Durga, was then charged by Inspector Corcoran with the unlawful possession of a watch and chain, the property of Captain Deane, and also with giving wilful false testimony. After evidence had been taken, the case was remanded till the 10th instant, at noon.

#### (Before J. J. FRANCIS, Esq.)

THE ALLEGED LARCENY BY A SOLDIER.  
John Scott, a private No. 334, C Company H. M.'s 74th Regiment, was charged on remand with stealing a vest valued at 30 cents, the property of one Tang On Ke, better known as Cheap Jack, from his shop in Queen's Road East.

Private Grady was called and deposed to having heard the defendant speaking to the Chinaman about a vest, and that he had paid 50 cents for it.—The Chinaman did not speak very angrily whilst I was there. I left the shop before Shepherd, as I did not wish to be in any row. I did not think there was going to be any row, but I thought they might be nailing me for nothing. I saw the policeman whilst I was in the next shop, but I did not see the defendant leave. I saw the defendant with the stolen in his hand, and he said that some of the Chinamen wanted to strike him with it. I am quite sure the defendant is the man I saw in the shop.

Defendant said he had men outside who could prove he was not there.  
Corporal Winder, sworn, stated:—I belong to C Company. I was doing duty on Sunday as Orderly Sergeant of the Company. I know the defendant; he belongs to my Company. The defendant was not in the Barrack room when I went round with the constable. The boy said when he came to the Barracks that he thought it was Scott who was the man that was wanted, so we were looking for Scott. We only went round three of the Barrack rooms; there are five altogether. I saw Scott at 5 o'clock; he was in Barracks then. He was sober, if he had been drunk the policeman would not have got him; he chewed no signs of having been drinking. I don't know any man in the Company who he might be mistaken for. There might be some one in the regiment. He is a young soldier and bears a good character.

This concluded the evidence for the prosecution, and the defendant, upon being asked, elected that the case be decided by His Worship. He stated, in defence, that he was in the complainant's shop that evening, but he denied having stolen the vest or struck the policeman.

His Worship said that if the defendant had made this statement before, he should in all probability have dismissed the case; as it was, he had rendered it necessary to take all this evidence and had stuck out that he had never been out of Barracks during the afternoon.

Defendant admitted that he had been drinking, and said that this was his first offence, and that he had never before been in a police station. He had been drinking from 8 o'clock until 5, had no recollection of what had occurred, and had had no intention of stealing the vest.

Private James Cornie was called and deposed as to the defendant's having been drinking.  
His Worship said he did not know if he was doing right, but he would treat this case simply as a case of drunkenness and acquit him of the graver charge of larceny. He hoped it would be a lesson to him. The defendant was then fined 5 shillings for being drunk and disorderly.

DRUNKENNESS.  
Louis Shark, a seaman unemployed, was fined \$1 for being drunk and disorderly.

A RAID ON THE HAWKERS.  
Quite an army of hawkers of every conceivable article used in everyday Chinese life were brought up to-day for being unprovided with licenses. They were severally fined from 10 cts. to \$1; but by far the greater number were fined 50 cents or \$1.

#### SUPREME COURT. IN BANKRUPTCY.

(Before His Lordship the Chief Justice.  
Feb. 5th, 1879.)

In the matter of HANS KIERAN WAHEE, Bankrupt, and WM. MCGREGOR SMITH, Judgment Debtors, against whom a Judgment Debtor's Summons issued on the 23rd December, 1878.

Mr Plunket, Registrar of this Court, is by virtue of our Bankruptcy Ordinance the Official Assignee of the estate of each of the two above-named Bankrupts, and by reason of the Creditors in each of these Bankruptcies having omitted to choose a Creditors' Assignee as provided by the 68th section of the Bankruptcy Ordinance, he has become the sole Assignee in each Bankruptcy. Mr Plunket as such sole Assignee has presented a Petition instituted as above expressed, which was filed on the 20th January last in this Court. "In Bankruptcy." The Petition contains statements amongst others to the following effect:—Mr McGregor Smith having obtained Letters Patent in this Court for improvements in the manufacture of sugar, entered into partnership with Kier and Dawson, and also with one Fang Tim who retired in January 1877) as Sugar Manufacturers under that Patent, under the style of the "Oriental Sugar Refinery." The leasehold premises and stock and effects possessed by the partnership were vested in Lo Hok Ping as mortgagee to secure under different securities two sums of \$34,820.63 and \$117,170.27 to him. Charges and incumbrances on the leasehold premises payable to the said mortgagee were mentioned but not specified or enumerated in the petition. Kier became bankrupt on 2nd October 1878, and Wahee on 10th December 1878. The other two partners, McGregor Smith and Dawson, are out of the jurisdiction. Dawson had, before he left the Colony, duly executed a sufficiently full Power of Attorney to W. H. Taylor. The existence of a similar Power of Attorney by McGregor Smith to Kier was mentioned. It was stated that it had been lost, but sufficient evidence of search for it was not given to entitle the petitioner to give secondary evidence of its existence, much less of its contents. The petition alleged that it would be advantageous for all parties that the property should be sold in one lot as a going concern. The prayer was that the Patent and Refinery should be set up and sold by private sale or public auction under the order and direction of the Court. It is probable that a sale, if practicable, would be desirable for all parties, except that it is a matter of indifference to Lo Hok Ping. It is the duty of the Court, if it properly can do so, to make such order as may be made, to facilitate a sale. The petition was filed on the 20th January last, and shortly afterwards I pointed out to the parties the difficulties that then presented themselves to me. I especially indicated that every important statement required proof. The Court is incompetent to accept *allegata*. To entitle a suitor to an order according to the *allegata* the necessary *allegata* must be *probatum*. The petition was opened by the Attorney General on the 30th ultimo, but he admitted that there was no affidavit in support of the petition. So that there were the *allegata* but there were no *probatum*. I then, going beyond the strict line of my duty, pointed out in detail the several statements which then appeared to me to require proof. The hearing was adjourned until the 31st in order that proof might be necessary. The Attorney General admitted to the necessity of proof. On the petition coming on for the adjournment, the Attorney General produced an affidavit which, with ten deeds verified sufficiently for the purpose of this petition, put in evidence most of the statements in the petition. Mr Hayler appeared for Lo Hok Ping, the mortgagee, and stated that his client was in a situation to sell the property mentioned as comprised in one security which gave power to sell without notice, but that he was under an obligation to give one month's notice of sale of the property—comprised in another deed—but that such notice had been given which would expire on the 23rd day of February last, when he could sell, and he insisted on these and all other his rights being recognised in any order to be made. He stated that in fact he had entered into a contract to sell all the premises to a purchaser unless the monies secured to him, Lo Hok Ping, should be paid to him on or before the day above specified. The deeds sufficiently in evidence verified for the purpose of the petition the statements as to Lo Hok Ping's power of sale, but no notice of sale and no contract was put in evidence on behalf of Lo Hok Ping. I can take no judicial notice of the statement as to the alleged notice, nor as to the alleged contract. The existence of various judgments against the Bankrupts and of charges on the property of the Bankrupts was not put in evidence. I then stated that as to any of the parties order effectual as to any of the parties unless they came in and submitted. Some of them whom I specify below appeared and submitted to the jurisdiction of the Court and supported the prayer of the petition. Dawson, one of the partners of these two Bankrupts in the Company, being out of the jurisdiction against whom a Judgment Debtor's Summons had been issued, appeared by Mr Taylor, his Attorney, under a sufficient Power of Attorney put in evidence. Mr Brerton appeared on the hearing for him. Mr Kier deposed that McGregor Smith the other partner out of the jurisdiction against whom a Judgment Debtor's Summons had been issued, had executed and given a Power of Attorney to him, but that it had been lost. No evidence of due search for it was given, and I could not accept secondary evidence of the existence of the power or Mr Kier's appearance for him. The case as it was then presented to the Court was no defective that no order could then be properly made. When, however, a case comes before the Court in Bankruptcy it is the duty of the Court sitting in Bankruptcy to endeavour to benefit the great body of creditors; it is therefore more active in assisting parties coming before it to obtain such an order with that view than in cases of its ordinary

jurisdiction between litigant parties who are sufficiently to protect their own respective interests. With such admissions as after appear I can make some order conditionally merely authorising a sale upon this petition, but I doubt whether when made it will be such as will enable the Official Assignee to effectually serve the general body of creditors in the way he hopes to do. As however the Attorney General was most urgent that the Court should make some order, I have framed an order carefully providing that the Court shall not exceed its limited powers "in Bankruptcy," and especially that it shall not affect to exercise a jurisdiction which it has not; it must be special and guarded in form. But before I state the terms of the order which has been prepared I think it to be convenient to make some remarks.—1st.—The Court has grave grounds for complaint that this matter was brought before it as a mere narrative. On this matter I could make no order. I notice this because practitioners were gliding into this Court before I left the Colony, and because my observation in England has very strongly confirmed my conviction that this Court is bound to discourage to the utmost of its power a course of proceeding founded on the assumption that the Court will accept statements unsupported by proof. I believe that no practitioner in this Court would intentionally misstate or mislead the Court as to any fact, but I must now lay it down as a rule—(I am expressing the view of Mr Justice Snowden as well as my own)—that this Court will not accept any statement of fact as the ground for or as to affect a decision adverse to any absent party except that statement is proved judicially. When all the parties who can be affected are present personally or by counsel or solicitor the consent of all to a fact may, as between themselves, and between themselves only, be accepted for the purposes of that proceeding. 2nd.—This Court does not mean to order even apparently affecting the rights of parties in any case except upon proper notice on such absent parties being proved, and unless it be shown that the parties are bound to appear upon such notice and that they are in default in appearing in cases they do not appear at the hearing. In bankruptcy especially its jurisdiction and the effect of its orders are binding only on parties who have actually been previously brought within its jurisdiction as being bankrupts or as creditors having proved or on parties who have voluntarily come in and submitted thereto. It is incumbent on this Court, acting in bankruptcy carefully to limit its orders accordingly. It seems to me also that it is the duty of all practitioners, being as they are officers of this Court, not to ask for any order clearly going or exceeding such limits. 3rd.—In each of the bankruptcies I find that the file is in effect silent as to the enormous indebtedness of each as a partner in the Sugar Refinery. Each bankrupt confines himself in his schedule to a statement of his own personal assets and indebtedness, whereas he has not only an interest in the whole assets (valueless it may ultimately turn out to be), but he is personally a debtor for every dollar of the partnership debts. Now it is from the position of the assignee now before the Court that for the first time this Court is judicially informed that each bankrupt is individually a debtor for \$151,600, and to be secured by mortgages and for large further amounts secured, besides further amounts—probably enormous, even now and lost—as partners in the Sugar Refinery. A trade assignee as a commercial man would have instinctively seen from an investigation of the accounts that they must have been so, and he would have brought the facts out by his investigations, and he would have brought notice of it to the Court in due course before the bankrupt Kier had passed his final examination. The time for passing Wahee's final examination has not yet arrived. I find that the bankrupt Kier in his schedule sets out his debts at \$33,831.95; that sum comprises personal debts only. It, as it now seems for the first time from the petition, obviously ignores his assets in the Sugar Refinery partnership, except as to a credit producing possibly an asset in his estate. His schedule gives his personal debts at \$33,831.95—all, except as to \$450 and \$10,000, unsecured—whilst creditors for \$2,812.15 in all have proved, leaving his personal debts unsecured against the estate. I find in Wahee's bankruptcy his schedule of purely personal debts amount to \$25,500, exclusive of his enormous assets and debts in the partnership. In this bankruptcy not a single creditor has proved. In each bankruptcy no creditor offered to be or to elect a trade assignee. The principle contended for by the whole commercial world in England was pressed—as I know from having been one of the deputies who urged that contention on Lord Palmerston at his residence in 1860—that as the assets of every bankrupt are the property of his creditors, who are entitled to manage and collect and realise them as they may think best. This principle was adopted into the English Act in 1861. It is adopted from that Act into our Ordinance of 1865. The official assignee is appointed by law to protect the assets till the creditors can protect their own property by their own agent, the trade assignee, elected under section 65. Then the Ordinance gives to their agent the same trade assignee, the exclusive management of the estate. The official assignee is directed to account to the trade assignee (see section 71), and for the protection of the creditors generally he in turn is by the Ordinance required to account to the official assignee, but not to the Court. Thus, if the directions of the Ordinance be properly carried out, there is ample protection for the assets, as a matter of account and of fact entirely without the intervention, and entirely irrespective of the Court. The Court, indeed, according to the provisions of the Ordinance, is to be inactive unless and until its action is invoked either by the official assignee or by some creditor or other party aggrieved who calls for its aid by petition or motion. The Court, it is true, passes the final examination and grants the bankrupt his discharge; but this is ordinarily, as of course, unless some one questions the former or opposes the latter. I do not say the Court is prohibited from intervening of its own motion, but it is contrary to the scope of the Ordinance and to practice; and it is in theory unnecessary it should intervene except when some one expressly asks it to do so. Unless the Registrar has a special trust for years; and, I may add, unless he has a special aptitude, such as the late Mr Alexander had, it is not to be expected that he should be competent to perform the most difficult of all accounts.

ant work, to unravel the intricacies of accounts new to him and generally badly kept—sometimes from design, sometimes from stupidity—or that he should be able to discover frauds or inaccuracies in such accounts; but this is what the creditors expect from him when they neglect to elect one of themselves to collect and take care of their own property, and apathetically hand the duty over to legal persons, for whose abilities as accountants they have no respect whatever. Such apathy renders the conclusion inevitable that not one unsecured creditor cares in the least about the matter, and that all the ingenious and earnest contention in Court was in this case, as it usually is, due to professional zeal rather than to any instruction by, or to any real care of, any one creditor about the matter. To such apathy the creditors the maxim applies in all its force, *vigilantibus non dormientibus curat*. Such apathetic creditors deserve no sympathy if they lose dividends which they might if only active have secured; with such persons their loss of dividend is not unfrequently a pleasant or venial subject for grumbling. It is not a grievance really felt, but it is most lamentable where there are commercial irregularities and frauds that such inaction leaves them undiscovered and unpunished. The tendency of such enormity is to lower the standard of morality in the whole community. I have referred to these questions in the hope that I may induce creditors in future to look after their own property and assets, and far more to feel that they have a reason for, or to any rather than to any instruction by, or to any real care of, any one creditor about the matter. To such apathy the creditors the maxim applies in all its force, *vigilantibus non dormientibus curat*. 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## Mails.

### Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S.S. OCEANIC will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 6th February, 1879, at 8 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 5th February. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A Reduction is made on RETURN-PASSENGER TICKETS.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, January 31, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUER, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES.

ALSO, PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON SATURDAY, the 8th February, 1879, at Noon, the Company's S.S. TIGRE, Commandant CHAMPENOIS, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPORE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 7th February, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

L. HENNEQUIN, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, January 27, 1879.



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUER, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDIAN, TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-AMPTON, AND LONDON; VIA BOMBAY, ALSO BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship MALWA, Captain P. S. TOMLIN, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 15th February, at Noon.

Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the direct route. Silk and Valuables will be transferred to the Calcutta steamer at Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to A. MEYER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, February 1, 1879.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF PEKING will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 22nd February, at 8 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On Through PASSAGES TO EUROPE, a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT. from Regular Rates is granted to OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, and MEMBERS of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES in COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., of 21st February. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 29, 1879.

## To Let.

TO LET. PORTION of a HOUSE, very suitable for OFFICES and DWELLING, also for a STORE, Queen's Road Central. Possession 1st March next.

Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, February 4, 1879.

TO LET.

IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65, formerly known as the Blue Houses, situate on Praya East:—

FIRST FLOOR, No. 2, with possession 1st February.

HOUSE No. 4, Praya East, either the whole House or in Flats, with possession on the 1st April next.

As also, A FRONT and BACK ROOM in the DWELLING to the eastward of the Pier, with part of its spacious Verandah. Immediate Possession.

TO LET.

FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai, MARINE LOT 65.

Also, A SPACIOUS TIMBER YARD, close to the Wanchai Pier. Timber received on Storage or the Yard Rented.

For further particulars, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 15, 1878.

TO BE LET.

TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10, Praya Central.

Apply to TURNER & Co.

Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

TO LET.

FIRST CLASS OFFICES and GODOWNS, Nos. 54 and 60, Praya Central.

Apply to WO HANG,

Nos. 6 and 7, Praya West.

Hongkong, January 2, 1879.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

A SEVENTH RETURN of CAPITAL at the Rate of TWO TAELS per SHARE will be made to Shareholders of Record on the 8th January, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th January.

Warrants will then be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders, or their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 15th January, inclusive.

By Order, RUSSELL & Co., Liquidators.

Shanghai, January 4, 1879.

Insurances.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1879.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributors whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH, General Agent.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

ANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to Grant Policies against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of £50,000, at the usual Rates, subject to an immediate Discount of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premiums for Life Insurance in China.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 10, 1878.

## Insurances.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of £45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

BERLIN COLOGNE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, BERLIN.

Guarantee Funds of the Company's Reinsurers, M. 100,000,000

Shareholders' Capital, " 6,000,000

Premiums and Interests for 1877, " 5,157,643

Reserves, " 1,666,122

Makes a Grand Total of... M. 112,823,763

Capital Insured end of 1877, M. 1,924,507,681

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS GENERAL for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances to the extent of £50,000 on First-class Risks at Current Rates.

GROSSMANN & Co., Agents General.

Hongkong, January, 1879.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

THE AGENCY of the above Company at this Port and at Foochow has This Day been Transferred to the Undersigned, who are prepared to accept Risks and grant Policies at Current Rates.

BIRLEY & Co.

Hongkong, January 13, 1879.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department. Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling, of which is paid up £ 100,000 "

Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000 "

Annual Income £ 250,000 "

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1838.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Flag and Reg.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
<b>Steamers</b>						
Albany	Brit. str.	366	Jan. 18	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Shanghai	K'loon Dock
America	Brit. str.	1000	Jan. 17	Birley & Co.	Shanghai	
Amoy	Brit. str.	814	Feb. 5	Stemsen & Co.	Australian Ports	
Bombay	Brit. str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong	Shanghai	K'loon Dock
Brihane	Brit. str.	891	Feb. 1	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Y'ham & San F'isco	Mails, 22nd
Charlton	Brit. str.	789	Feb. 21	Stemsen & Co.	Bangkok	8th inst.
Chinkiang	Brit. str.	799	Dec. 2	P. M. S. S. Co.	Coast Ports	
City of Peking	Amer. str.	6079	Jan. 29	Yuen Fat Hong	Amoy and Manila	Coast Dock
Dale	Brit. str.	864	Feb. 5	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Tug Plying	at daylight
Douglas	Span. str.	222	Jan. 21	Remedios & Co.	Shanghai	
Emmy	Brit. str.	117	Jan. 5	O. M. S. N. Co.	London, &c.	To-day
Fame	Chil. str.	920	Feb. 5	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	S'pore and Penang	8th inst.
Fuyew	Norw. str.	904	Jan. 28	Butterfield & Swire	Yokohama	Mails
Hakon Adelstein	Brit. str.	1223	Jan. 27	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	at daylight
Hector	Brit. str.	1060	Jan. 3	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Shanghai	K'loon Dock
Killarney	Brit. str.	1034	Jan. 12	Melchers & Co.	Australian Ports	To-morrow
Lorne	Brit. str.	1709	Jan. 30	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Y'ham & S. F'isco	11th inst.
Malacca	Brit. str.	1822	Feb. 5	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	at daylight
Moray	Brit. str.	862	Jan. 25	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Shanghai	K'loon Dock
Nagel	Brit. str.	761	Jan. 28	Stemsen & Co.	Shanghai	
Ningpo	Brit. str.	606	June 28	Kwok Acheong	Australian Ports	To-morrow
Noria	Brit. str.	971	Feb. 1	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	Y'ham & S. F'isco	11th inst.
Oceanic	Brit. str.	3700	Jan. 17	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Saigon	Saigon
Olympia	Ger. str.	783	Feb. 28	Stemsen & Co.	Saigon	Saigon
Persia	Ger. str.	69	Jan. 16	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Saigon	Saigon
Quinta	Belg. str.	2297	Dec. 17	Sooy Shing	Saigon	Saigon
Sa Gull	Amer. str.	820	Jan. 9	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Saigon	Saigon
Thales	Brit. str.	1877	Feb. 1	Meyer & Co.	Saigon	Saigon
Thingvall	Dan. str.	2074	Feb. 5	Messageries Maritimes	Saigon	Saigon
Tigre	Fch. str.	782	Feb. 5	Stemsen & Co.	Saigon	Saigon
Yangtze	Brit. str.	699	Jan. 29	Meyer & Co.	Saigon	Saigon
<b>Sailing Vessels</b>						
Abbey Cowper	Brit. bqe.	620	Dec. 20	Vogel & Co.	New York	Portland
Agate	Amer. bqe.	850	Dec. 17	Rozario & Co.	Portland	
Alden Besse	Amer. bqe.	900	Jan. 17	Borneo Co., Limited	Portland	
Alfredo	Ital. bqe.	665	Feb. 4	Melchers & Co.	Portland	
Arabella	Brit. bqe.	340	Jan. 26	Melchers & Co.	Portland	
Beethoven	Amer. sh.	1126	Jan. 18	Vogel & Co.	Portland	
Black Hawk	Brit. bqe.	401	Dec. 4	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Portland	
Black Watch	Brit. bqe.	713	Jan. 25	Borneo Co., Limited	Portland	
Bury St. Edmunds	Dan. sh.	669	Jan. 28	Edward Schellhass & Co.	Portland	
Channel Queen	Brit. sh.	1833	Jan. 2	Order	Portland	
Charmer	Amer. sh.	173	Dec. 18	J. J. dos Remedios & Co.	Portland	
Christina	Nic.S.m.co.	188	Nov. 15	W. H. Ray	Portland	
Cocoon	Amer. sch.	868	Nov. 23	Russell & Co.	Portland	
Coloma	Amer. sch.	900	Oct. 2	Melchers & Co.	Portland	
Comandante	Brit. sh.	1163	Dec. 8	Meyer & Co.	Portland	
Connaught Ranger	Brit. bqe.	585	Jan. 6	Wielor & Co.	Portland	
Corcoran	Brit. bqe.	464	Jan. 2	Wielor & Co.	Portland	
Cresswell	Brit. bqe.	288	Feb. 9	Messageries Maritimes	Portland	
Dolphin	Ger.S.m.co.	357	Feb. 9	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Portland	
Doux Freres	Fch. bqe.	182	Jan. 2	Wielor & Co.	Portland	
E. O. Muth	Brit. sch.	368	Jan. 2	Wielor & Co.	Portland	
Foho	Brit. bqe.	442	Feb. 2	Borneo Co., Limited	Portland	
Elisabeth	Brit. sh.	904	Oct. 17	Carlowitz & Co.	Portland	
Elizabeth Nicholson	Brit. bqe.	272	Jan. 28	Meyer & Co.	Portland	
Esperance	Fch. bqe.	327	Jan. 28	Landstein & Co.	Portland	
Eve	Fch. bqe.	314	Nov. 9	Vogel & Co.	Portland	
Fanny	Fch. bqe.	829	Oct. 17	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Portland	
Fleetwing	Amer. sh.	835	Oct. 10	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Portland	
Fontenay	Brit. bqe.	744	Dec. 17	Rozario & Co.	Portland	
Forward	Brit. bqe.	240	Jan. 18	Wielor & Co.	Portland	
Gylding	Dan. sch.	353	Nov. 10	Edward Schellhass & Co.	Portland	
Hall Columbia	Ger. bqe.	400	Feb. 4	Wielor & Co.	Portland	
Hansa	Am.S.m.co.	566	Dec. 1	Captain	Portland	
Hattie M. Bangs	Brit. bqe.	877	Jan. 18	Vogel & Co.	Portland	
Havelhurst	Brit. bqe.	608	Jan. 1	Russell & Co.	Portland	
Helena	Amer. bqe.	573	Jan. 2	Rozario & Co.	Portland	
Herbert Black	Amer. sh.	1832	June 18	Vogel & Co.	Portland	
Holstead	Ger.S.m.co.	281	Jan. 6	Edward Schellhass & Co.	Portland	
Inevitable	Amer. sh.	1450	Dec. 6	Meyer & Co.	Portland	
Irene	Amer. sch.	481	Jan. 25	Wielor & Co.	Portland	
Kirkland	Brit. bqe.	453	Jan. 24	Stemsen & Co.	Portland	
Kvik	Norw. bqe.	417	Dec. 13	Order	Portland	
Louis	Brit. bqe.	472	Jan. 19	Order	Portland	
Lota	Ger.S.m.co.	245	Oct. 17	Edward Schellhass & Co.	Portland	
Louisa	Ger. bqe.	242	Oct. 17	Wielor & Co.	Portland	
Marla Louisa	Ger. bqe.	500	Dec. 24	Rozario & Co.	Portland	
Marquis of Argyll	Brit. bqe.	500	Nov. 10	Russell & Co.	Portland	
Matchless	Amer. sh.	1165	Nov. 10	Russell & Co.	Portland	
Mignon	Am.S.m.co.	484	Jan. 1	Vogel & Co.	Portland	
Morning Star	Brit. bqe.	570	Dec. 10	Chiuses	Portland	
Northern Star	Brit. bqe.	327	Jan. 30	Wielor & Co.	Portland	
Onward	Brit. sch.	200	Dec. 27	Lane, Crawford & Co.	Portland	
Pallas	Brit. bqe.	421	Feb. 4	Lane, Crawford & Co.	Portland	
Pilgrim	Amer. sh.	956	Jan. 15	Russell & Co.	Portland	
P. Fitzpatrick	Amer. bqe.	580	Jan. 13	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Portland	
Prince Arthur	Brit. bqe.	296	Dec. 14	Chiuses	Portland	
Rosetta McNeil	Amer. bqe.	611	Dec. 10	Vogel & Co.	Portland	
Silver Eagle	Brit. bqe.	908	Jan. 1	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Portland	
St. Michael	Brit. bqe.	581	Jan. 5	Meyer & Co.	Portland	
Stella	Amer. bqe.	686	Jan. 26	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Portland	
Stella	Amer. bqe.	1102	Dec. 30	Russell & Co.	Portland	
Stonewall Jackson	Brit. bqe.	1158	Dec. 17	Captain	Portland	
Strathmore	Brit. bqe.	500	Dec. 21	Vogel & Co.	Portland	
Sumatrala	Norw. sh.	945	Jan. 9	Russell & Co.	Portland	
Sumatra	Amer. sh.	1080	Sept. 5	Russell & Co.	Portland	
Sydenham	Brit. sh.	1063	Jan. 15	Vogel & Co.	Portland	
Theresa & Nelly	Fch. bqe.	682	Nov. 15	Carlowitz & Co.	Portland	
Thos. A. Goddard	Amer. bqe.	682	Jan. 9	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Portland	
Vicenta	Span. bqe.	518	Jan. 24	Remedios & Co.	Portland	
W. E. Gladstone	Brit. bqe.	684	Jan. 4	Master	Portland	
Wm. Phillips	Amer. sch.	552	Jan. 13	Captain	Portland	
<b>WHAMPOA</b>						
Cordouan	Fch. bqe.	459	Feb. 4	Carlowitz & Co.	Portland	
Helene	Ger. bqe.	772	Jan. 18	Wielor & Co.	Portland	
Tenk	Brit. bqe.	879	Jan. 19	Russell & Co.	Portland	